

## THE NEW COUNCIL.

THREE OF THEM WITH THE  
MAYOR  
HOLD THEIR  
FIRST MEETING AND  
ELECT CERTAIN  
OFFICERS.

The school question is discussed and a  
question is raised whether the  
Office of City Attorney and  
Commissioner of Internal  
Revenue are in-  
compatible.

The new council met Monday night,  
the Mayor, Mayor Bullitt being in the  
chair.

Those present were Goodloe, Spalding  
and Lipscomb. After reading and ap-  
proving the minutes of the preceding  
meeting, the election of officers was held.

Mr. Jesse was re-elected recorder, Mr. W.  
B. Kilbourne, Collector, and Mr. R. T.  
Irvine, Commissioner and City Attorney.

The point was raised by Judge Skeen that  
the two offices were incompatible, and the  
rule by which Mr. Irvine was elected City  
Attorney was reconsidered. Mr. Irvine  
stated that he had not finished his work  
as Commissioner, that he would do this,  
and if it was found that the two offices  
were incompatible he would resign the  
Commissionership.

In order to make clear what the duties  
of the Commissioner are, a representative  
of the Post secured the type written copy  
of the ordinances, and from the tangle in  
which the laws are, he extracted the fol-  
lowing:

That the Commissioner of the Revenue, an-  
nually before proceeding to assess the property  
in said town shall at the expense of the town,  
make or cause to be made two blank books, one  
for real and the other for personal property,  
which is subject to taxation under the ordinan-  
ces of the town. These books shall be ar-  
ranged according to the forms for the State  
books for assessment of taxes except so far as  
may be necessary under ordinances of the  
town to change them.

That the Commissioner shall begin annually  
on the 1st day of February in each year, ex-  
cept the year 1890, which shall be on the 1st  
day of January or as soon thereafter as he may be  
required, to discharge the duties of his office;  
and shall complete the said duties and deliver  
the books, both real and personal, to the coun-  
cil on the 1st day of April in each year, except  
the year 1890, which duties he shall discharge  
and deliver the said books to the council so  
soon as he has completed said duties. And  
should he fail to complete the duties of his  
office and deliver said books on the 1st day of  
April in each year, he shall be liable to dis-  
charge the duties of his office and delivering the  
said books to the council he shall forfeit one-  
half of his salary.

That the Commissioner shall ascertain and  
assess all personal property not excepted from  
taxation, and all subjects of taxation in the  
town on the 1st day of February in each year,  
and also all male persons residing therein, on  
that day, and herein include all persons  
who moved into the town between the  
1st day of February and the day on which the  
commissioner is required to deliver his books  
to the council; but persons and property as-  
sessed in any other town or city for that year  
shall not be assessed.

That the Commissioner before making out  
his book for 1890, shall take from the land  
book for the Western District of Wise County  
for the year 1889, the names of all persons  
who owned real estate in Big Stone Gap on the  
1st day of January, 1889, and the assessed  
value of all such real estate; and the same  
shall be shown to the person so charged if he  
lives in Big Stone Gap, or his agent if he  
does not, and that person shall state whether  
he be the owner of the land, or if not, who  
part thereof ought to be transferred to any  
other person and if so to whom and the nature  
of the evidence to authorize such transfer and  
to state whether any other real estate in the  
town ought to be charged to resident or non-  
resident.

In case the Commissioner fails to comply  
with these ordinances, proceedings may be  
taken under the law, he is instituted against him,  
and it seems the City Attorney is the per-  
son to institute and conduct these pro-  
ceedings. Judge Skeen thought, inas-  
much as a City Attorney would not likely  
institute proceedings against himself,  
the two offices were about as incompatible  
as two offices could well be.

The matter was deferred however to the  
next regular meeting for final action.

The Mayor appointed the following  
standing committees:

STANDING COMMITTEES.—W. T. Goodloe, Chairman; C.  
W. Evans, Jr., Sec'y.  
FINANCE COMMITTEE.—H. E. Fox, Chairman; W. T.  
Goodloe and W. B. Harris.  
SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—H. E. Fox, Chairman; W. T.  
Goodloe and W. B. Harris.  
CHURCHES.—W. T. Goodloe and J. P. Bullitt, Jr.  
SOCIETY COMMITTEE.—C. W. Evans and W. P.  
Lipscomb.

The matter of making an appropriation  
to supplement the State fund for the sup-  
port of the public schools was brought up  
by Mr. J. W. Fox, Sr. It was discussed  
at some length and final action deferred  
until the adjourned meeting to be held  
July 14th.

During the session the fact was de-  
veloped that no regular books had been kept  
showing the amount of warrants out-  
standing or conveying any idea of how  
the city stands financially.

## NO MORE HANGING.

The splendid success of the Electrical  
Apparatus Will Cause Other States  
to Adopt it.

New York, July 9.—Gov. Hill said to a  
group of reporters at the Hoffman House  
last night:

"The system of electrical executions  
has come to stay."

He had come down from Albany with  
Col. John S. McKean, Assistant Adjutant-  
General and a clerk from the executive  
department. They are to join a yachting  
party for a few days' steaming. Another  
member of the party who met the Govern-  
or at the hotel was Major J. W. Hinkley.

The Governor was disposed to confine  
his talk in relation to the executions to  
the sentence above quoted, but he was so  
eagerly questioned that he ended by talk-  
ing quite freely. He said that he knew  
nothing concerning the occurrences of the  
day at Sing Sing except what he had  
learned from a despatch received from  
Warden Brown and from the Associated  
Press despatches in an Albany evening  
paper. The telegram from Warden Brown  
was handed to him when he got up in the  
morning and was an announcement that  
the executions had taken place and that  
they were successful and satisfactorily  
conducted. He could not remember the  
exact wording of the announcement; but  
that was the purpose of it, and what he  
had read in the Albany newspaper seemed  
to bear out the statement.

At the Kemmerl execution, the first  
under the new law, it was considered ad-  
visable to have an official reporter, and  
Macdonald as a State officer had made one.  
It turned out to be an important docu-  
ment. A demand for copies came from all  
over the world and more had to be printed  
to supply it. But whether any such report

## TRADE REVIEW.

### The Prospect Continues Encouraging and There is Every Reason to Believe Better Times are at Hand.

New York, July 9.—Dunn's weekly re-  
view of trade says that everything waits  
for the crops. It is, therefore, of the first  
importance that the crop prospects have  
never been more uniformly satisfactory at  
this season than they are now. From  
nearly all Western and Southern points  
the reports refer especially to the im-  
provement in prospects resulting from the  
recent rains, and particularly in the Dakotas  
and in portions of the South where rain  
was recently much needed, and the course  
of the markets favors a heavy movement in  
breadstuffs.

During the past week, the treasury has  
paid out only as much money as it has  
taken in, though the disbursements for  
July 1 have not yet been reckoned out.  
The money markets appear on the whole a  
little less easy, though the rate on call  
here has ranged during the past week be-  
tween 2½ and 3 per cent. Stringency  
still appears at a few Southern points, but  
at New Orleans the supply is very fair,  
though the market is firm. In other  
respects the general outlook is in the main  
unchanged, though there is less anxiety  
than of late about gold exports, some pur-  
chases of securities on foreign account  
appearing in the place of recent sales,  
and the large disbursements by the Treas-  
ury in interest and dividends will make  
the money markets generally easier, and  
there is a prevailing confidence in the  
speedy recovery and expansion of trade.

Trade is dull at Nashville, holding up  
fairly at Savannah, sluggish but strenght-  
ening at Memphis as the crop prospects  
there improve, and larger at Jacksonville,  
where vegetables are moving in large  
quantities. Trade is reasonable at New  
Orleans, but refused sugar is active.

It is the dull season in iron, many mills  
having closed for the usual vacation, and  
while prices are generally a shade stron-  
ger than in May, a vigorous business in  
chests purchases. Structural and plate  
iron are fairly active, but of rails no sales  
are noted, and the shipments for the half  
year are placed at 450,000 tons against  
775,000 last year. Coal has been advanced  
by dealers but the independent opera-  
tors make no change.

The business failures occurring through-  
out the country during the last seven days,  
as reported to R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile  
agency, by telegraph, number for the  
United States 210 and for Canada 27, or a  
total of 237, as compared with 234 last  
week, and 253 the week previous to last.  
For the corresponding week last year the  
failures were 199.

## AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

### Jno. G. Carlisle Writes a Letter in Which he Condemns the Document.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—After some delay  
that has not been fully understood Sena-  
tor Carlisle has finally had it published  
that he opposes the new Constitution of  
Kentucky. Under date of June 24, Col.  
J. Stoddard Johnston wrote from Louisville  
to Senator Carlisle, setting out reason  
why, in his opinion, the new Constitution  
should be rejected by the people.

Writing from his home in Covington,  
under date of July 4, Senator Carlisle  
replies as follows:

"Absence from home has prevented an  
earlier receipt and acknowledgement of  
your favor of June 24. In my opinion it  
would be a great mistake to adopt the  
proposed new Constitution as it now stands,  
and it was my purpose at one time to  
write or say something upon their courage  
and dignity. Subsequently a reconciliation  
took place on the field of honor. The  
trouble between the duelists grew out of  
an article published in their respective  
papers."

## YELLOW FEVER IN GEORGIA.

### Brunswick Citizens Alarmed—Effort to Suppress the News.

Brunswick, Ga., July 9.—The discovery  
of yellow fever in this city has caused  
much alarm. Two unmistakable cases of  
the dread disease were reported on Friday  
last, but the victims had been suffering  
for fully a week.

A foreign brig was sighted off the bar  
last Saturday and was boarded by Pilot  
Charles Arnold, and in spite of the strict  
quarantine regulations regarding infected  
vessels, he brought this one into the har-  
bor. On Friday he was stricken with the  
fever and is very sick.

People are leaving town by the score  
because of the bad sanitary condition of  
the streets and houses. They fear a gen-  
eral outbreak and are moving their fami-  
lies and taking everything with them for  
a prolonged stay.

The authorities have taken remarkable  
precautions to keep the matter quiet and  
have even threatened the newspaper cor-  
respondents with arrest in case they  
should communicate the fact to the out-  
side world. On Friday morning the tele-  
graph wires were cut to prevent the send-  
ing of despatches. The injury to the city  
would be extreme in case of a general  
stampede or if the neighboring towns  
should place quarantine restrictions on  
the place. It can readily be understood  
that the railroad companies and all the  
business community are interested in  
suppressing the facts.

## McKINLEY INTENDS TO HUSTLE.

### He Says He will be Elected and Will Depend Much Upon State Clubs.

Pittsburgh, July 8.—Major McKinley  
passed through here this morning on his  
way home from Woodstock, Conn. In an  
interview he said:

"I am going home to make a hustling  
political fight, and I shall win. The cam-  
paign in Ohio will be cleanly fought and  
the issues will be national on the Republi-  
can side. And, lest any one should believe  
that this campaign will be a bitter per-  
sonal one, I desire to say that Gov.  
Campbell is one of the warmest personal  
friends I have."

Major McKinley was asked as to the  
Republican organization in Ohio. He said:  
"Our organization is almost perfect, and  
upon it is largely based my certainty  
of election. We have Republican clubs  
in every city, town, and borough of the  
State, and they will begin work in a week  
or so. By the time the regular books are  
out we expect to have a fair idea of  
exactly what we have to do. The Democrats  
depend upon committee work, but I regard the club as the strong-  
est weapon for use in a campaign."

## Poor Eugene.

A monarchist journal in Paris presents  
this rather touching picture of the Em-  
press Eugenie as she appeared during her  
recent visit to France, explaining that  
this is the first long visit the Empress has  
paid since France was at her feet. The  
writer says:

"She complains no longer, and she  
neither weeps nor mourns. For hours to-  
gether she remains without talking and  
she traverses slowly and as if there were  
some Calvary at each station at which she  
must halt—the places dear to her in her  
former capital. Her smile has reappear-  
ed, sad and monotonous though it is. Her  
eyes have regained their softness and their  
melancholy beauty, but the charm of the  
radiant face is flown forever before the  
tears she has shed. Her graceful, elegant  
figure is bowed down, and her voice has  
grown deep and low with many sobs."

## OVER SIX MILLIONS.

### Census Figures of the Membership of the Roman Catholic Church.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Superin-  
tendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, has in pre-  
paration and will soon issue a bulletin upon  
the membership of the Roman Catholic Church  
in the United States by States and counties.

The bulletin will show that the membership  
now numbers 6,250,000 communications are  
of fifteen years of age. This minimum limit of  
statistics of other churches which are in  
course of preparation.

## THE WAR VESSELS.

### THE CHARLESTON AND ITATA ARRIVE IN PORT.

#### Details of the Capture and a Talk With the Officers. Hundreds of People Visit Them.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., July 8.—The Chilean  
transport Itata and the United States  
cruiser Charleston arrived in port at 9:30  
yesterday morning direct from Iquique.  
The Itata entered the harbor and anchored  
in the channel, while the Charleston re-  
mained outside at the head. The Itata  
was at once boarded by revenue officers.

At 1 o'clock the Itata reached the iden-  
tical point from which she eloped so sen-  
sationally some weeks ago with the  
United States marshal on board. The  
warships were soon crowded with people,  
all anxious to get a look at the vessel,  
and was dotted in every direction with sailing  
crafts of all descriptions. As soon as  
possible, officer Churchill, in charge of  
the vessel, came ashore and telegraphed  
his report to the department at Wash-  
ington.

The Itata came in flying the Chilean flag  
covered with bunting in honor of the day,  
and carrying as officers and crew the same  
men who manned her when she left sud-  
denly, with the exception of Silva Palma,  
commander of the Esmeralda, and two or  
three of his officers, who assisted the  
Itata to get out on her last visit. There  
is no prize crew, the Charleston having  
simply put officers on board and conveyed  
her up, leaving navigation to the original  
crew under the military commander,  
Tejede and Capt. Manzan. The Itata's  
machinery, which was said to have been  
purposely damaged by insurgents, is de-  
clared to have worked admirably until  
the last two or three days of the journey.  
Arrangements were immediately made to  
turn the vessel over to proper United  
States authorities. The Charleston, it is  
understood, will remain outside until  
Monday to engage in target practice and  
then will come into the harbor. While  
lying at her anchorage, about a mile west  
of Coronado, the Charleston was visited  
by hundreds of people in steam tugs and  
sailing vessels and train loads of people  
have come in from Los Angeles, Sanber-  
nardine and intermediate points to see the  
vessel.

## DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

The officers and several passengers in  
the Chilean steamer Itata, which arrived  
here from Iquique in charge of the cruiser  
Charleston yesterday, recite some inter-  
esting incidents connected with the arrival  
of the Itata at Iquique some weeks ago  
and her subsequent departure for this port  
in convoy of the Charleston. They say  
that when the Itata steamed into the har-  
bor at Iquique her officers did not know  
the vessel had already been delivered to  
the United States and that formal demand  
had been made on the insurgents for the  
surrender of the vessel. They stated that  
this was accompanied by the following  
message from the American flag ship:

"If you refuse and do not give her up  
peacefully, I will seize every one of your  
ships and blockade every port on your  
coast." The reply of the insurgents was  
simply an order for Captain Maunzen to  
deliver the Itata, her cargo and effects  
into the hands of the United States au-  
thorities. The captain of the Baltimore  
went aboard the Itata and presented the  
order to Capt. Maunzen with the word:  
"In the name of the United States I con-  
fiscate this ship and her cargo."

"That's all right; that's all right," re-  
plied Capt. Maunzen. I am a German sub-  
ject, you can do nothing with me, take the  
ship."

The commander of the Esmeralda who  
had remained on board the Itata when  
the two vessels parted company off Acapulco,  
could not be found. He had accom-  
plished his mission and had quietly  
dropped over the side of the vessel. He  
in company with several brother officers,  
was soon on shore and safe from further  
pursuit.

On taking possession of the vessel, the  
United States officials and representatives  
from the Chileans went on board and took  
stock of the cargo. Preparations were at  
once made to return and Lieutenant Com-  
mander Tood and Ensign Churchill, from  
the Charleston, took charge of the Itata.  
The latter's engines were found in bad  
condition, owing to the terrible strain put  
on them, and Engineer Hollis, of the  
Charleston, was sent on board to superin-  
tend the necessary repairs. This consumed  
several days, but finally the hour of  
departure was set for Saturday evening,  
June 13th, at six o'clock. At that hour  
the Charleston signalled "Go ahead."  
The Itata signalled in return that she was  
not ready. Again and again did the Char-  
leston signal for her prize to put to sea,  
but it was evident that the Chileans were  
averse to undoing the results of their long  
and tedious voyage.

At 8:45 p. m. the Charleston again sig-  
nalled. The reply came back that the  
Itata had not received her supply of  
water. At 9 o'clock Admiral McCann sig-  
nalled to the Itata "put to sea at once,  
water or no water." The Itata accord-  
ingly departed. The return voyage was  
devoid of incident.

An Associated Press reporter visited the  
Charleston and from her officers learned  
that the feeling on the part of the Chilean  
congressional party is extremely bitter  
toward the United States, to which they  
looked if not for assistance, at least, for  
non interference.

The Charleston also brings news that  
the insurgents have now about 20,000 men  
in the field, while the government forces  
are not quite as numerous. Besides,  
the insurgents have taken possession of  
almost the entire country north of Val-  
pariso.

The insurgents were recently attacked  
by Balmaceda's forces in the town of Iquique.  
They fought their way into the city  
streets. They attacked the custom house,  
where there was a great amount of English  
goods, and where a number of English  
and American residents had taken refuge.  
At a critical moment the commander of  
the British warship, Warspite, appeared  
with a detachment of marines. He in-  
formed both sides that foreigners and  
their property would be protected. If  
they did not stop fighting in the streets  
he would take a hand himself. They re-  
tired to the country back of the city and

## FINANCIAL.

New York, July 9.—Money loaned at  
2½ per cent. Exchange lower; posted rates,  
£4 8½; @ 47½; actual rates, \$4  
84½; @ 85 for 60 days; and \$4 84½  
for demand. Governments steady; currency  
6½; @ 69½; 4s coupon, 116 bid; 4½s  
coupon, 110 bid.

It was stated on good authority in Wall  
street circles today that Lazard Freres,  
who has been shipping gold abroad so  
freely of late, had entered into an ar-  
rangement whereby it may be expected  
that a portion of the gold will be re-  
turned in the fall. The details are matters of  
conjecture, but it appears that the firm is  
practically loaning gold to the Bank of  
France, receiving interest upon it, and  
receiving also the privilege of drawing  
bills on the bank at such low figures as  
to make the reshipment of gold to this  
country profitable. The Paris correspond-  
ent of the London Times estimates the  
total sum which Lazard Freres will draw  
from America at \$300,000,000. The stock  
market this morning was duller than for  
several months past. The sales to mid-  
day were insignificant. By noon they  
amounted to 22,300 shares, and the small  
total was made up wholly of transactions  
in Burlington, St. Paul, Chicago Gas and  
Jersey Central. The general market was  
slightly higher, while Jersey Central show-  
ed a loss of 1 per cent, and Chicago Gas  
¾. At this writing the market is stag-  
nant, with values generally slightly lower  
than yesterday's in most cases.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.

The tone of the security market today  
was firmer than it has been for several  
weeks, and there is more disposition on  
the part of investors to buy first-class  
securities. Unless something unforeseen  
happens abroad, it is likely that money  
will get more comfortable from day to  
day here, and it would seem that by the  
middle or at least the last of the month,  
our local securities should show a decided  
improvement in price. There was quite a  
lively demand for street car bonds this  
morning at 88½, but holders were asking  
89, and they were scarce at that figure.  
Wagon Company stock sold at 43, Street-  
car common stock at 19½. Fidelity Trust  
Company stock was also in demand at  
19½, but could not be bought for less than  
200.

## TOO MUCH SILVER.

It is Having a Bad Effect on the Govern-  
ment's Finances.

A prominent cabinet officer closely con-  
nected with the United States Treasury,  
having been advised of ill-timed ex-  
penditures reflecting upon the public credit  
more particularly with reference to the  
silver coinage question, a contemporary  
remarks with some pertinency that "with  
the Treasury gold fund at the lowest point  
since the silver agitation of six years  
ago, and with silver certificates represent-  
ing a larger percentage of the Government  
receipts from customs, and gold certifi-  
cates a smaller percentage than for a long  
time past, it is a very inopportune time  
for outgivings from Washington calculated  
to cast the slightest doubt on the conser-  
vation and soundness of the methods to  
be followed in the administration of the  
finances."

## Bristol Items.

(Bristol News.)

The Danville and East Tennessee has  
evidently gone to that bourne from whence  
it cannot return. The doctrine of trans-  
mission may prevail and its spirit pass  
into the body of another stronger and  
better constituted creature, but the infant  
has given up the ghost, and while we  
mourn, we should not be discouraged.

A few days ago the wife of Mr. Peter  
Ormsby, the popular engineer on the S.  
A. & O. left Bristol to visit her relatives  
up North. While she was waiting for  
connection in Jersey City, some one re-  
lieved her of a purse containing \$120 in  
cash and other things.

In the News yesterday mention was  
made of the 3 C suit that was to come up  
at Jonesboro. A Bristol gentleman ex-  
pressed a letter stating that this case was  
ordered to be removed to the federal  
court at Knoxville.

Judge Smith was petitioned some time  
ago to make this move, but refused to do  
it until ordered by higher power.

Persons living in Sullivan or Washing-  
ton county who have small claims against  
the company now would do just as well to  
let them go, as expenses to Knoxville and  
return would eat up the amount that might  
be obtained.

## The Growth of Cities.

(American Economist.)

The remarkable growth of population  
in cities in the United States contrasted  
with the slightly increased or often di-  
minished population of the rural districts  
is attracting the attention of political  
economists. The census returns of all  
countries indicate the same tendency to  
an extraordinary increase of urban popu-  
lation. In the United States the special  
reports of the census show very clearly,  
and in a manner to call for comment on  
the part of the superintendent, the migra-  
tion to the cities to be one of the most  
striking features of the census of  
1890. The growth of cities is no less  
remarkable. The great cities, Berlin,  
Paris and London, are as conspicuous for  
growth of population as are New York  
and Chicago. The city of Berlin in 1871  
contained about 500,000 inhabitants and  
at the present time numbers a million  
and a half. Paris in five years has in-  
creased 162,000, and now contains about  
2,500,000 inhabitants. London has added  
ten per cent to its population in the past  
ten years and now includes a population  
of about 4,500,000. The same conditions  
will be found in India, Japan and the  
South American States.

## Temperance From Maine and Georgia.

(From the Belfast Age.)

Belfast has one citizen who believes in  
law. He is in the habit of going on speed  
trains. When he gets to a certain stage  
of inebriation, he arrests himself,  
walks up to the jail and remains until the  
next day. He was seen one evening last  
week staggering toward that place of re-  
fuge with tears streaming down his face.  
On being asked his trouble, he replied that  
he had to go to jail. "Why not go home?"  
was asked him, "Can't; have been drunk;  
ought to go to jail," and to jail he went.

(From the Middle Georgia Progress.)

A female temperance lecturer visited  
Valdosta last week. She published a  
pamphlet setting forth the horrible effects  
of intemperance, and exemplified them in  
person by getting on a rousing drunk.

## TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

### Gov. Buchanan Will Call an Extra Session if Requested.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—Gov. Buchanan has  
promised to call an extra session of the Leg-  
islature if the Chairman of the various County  
Democratic Executive Committees present him  
with a unanimous call to do so. Clark Harris  
of the Senate has just returned from a visit to  
the Governor at his home in Rutledge County  
and verifies the above.

189